Amendments to the Claims

Please cancel claims 12-21 and 32-41 without prejudice. Please add new claims 42-62 as shown below in the Listing of Claims.

Listing of Claims

1-41. Cancelled.

- 42. (New) A method for preparing an α -hydroxycarboxylic acid, comprising:
 - a) in a single reaction mixture, concurrently:
 - i) producing a cyanohydrin by combining an aldehyde or ketone with a cyanide donor in the presence of an oxynitrilase;
 - ii) converting said cyanohydrin to an α -hydroxycarboxylic acid with a nitrilase;

wherein said oxynitrilase and/or said nitrilase react in an enantioselective manner; and

- b) isolating said α -hydroxycarboxylic amide from said reaction mixture.
- 43. (New) The method of claim 42, wherein said aldehyde or ketone is a compound of Formula I:

$$\mathbb{R}^1$$
 \mathbb{R}^2 (I)

wherein:

 R^1 is (C_1-C_8) -alkyl, (C_2-C_8) -alkenyl, (C_2-C_8) -alkinyl, (C_1-C_8) -alkoxyalkyl (C_3-C_8) -cycloalkyl, (C_6-C_{18}) -aryl, (C_7-C_{19}) -aralkyl, (C_3-C_{18}) -heteroaryl, (C_4-C_{19}) -heteroaryl, $((C_1-C_8)$ -alkyl)₁₋₃- $((C_3-C_8)$ -cycloalkyl, $((C_1-C_8)$ -alkyl)₁₋₃- $((C_6-C_{18})$ -aryl, $((C_1-C_8)$ -alkyl)₁₋₃- $((C_3-C_{18})$ -heteroaryl and R^2 is H, or R^1 .

44. (New) The method of claim 43, wherein R² is H.

- 45. (New) The method of claim 43, wherein R^1 is a (C_1-C_8) -alkyl.
- 46. (New) The method of claim 43, wherein R^1 is a (C_6-C_{18}) -aryl.
- 47. (New) The method of claim 43, wherein R^1 is a (C_7-C_{19}) -aralkyl or a (C_3-C_{18}) -heteroaryl.
- 48. (New) The method of claim 43, wherein:
 - a) said oxynitrilase is isolated from almond kernels or from a species selected from the group consisting of: Sorghum bicolor, Hevea brasiliensis, and Mannihot esculenta; and
 - b) said nitrilase is from an organism selected from either a strain of Rhodococcus or Alcaligenes faecalis.
- 49. (New) A method for preparing an α -hydroxycarboxylic amide, comprising:
 - a) in a single reaction mixture, concurrently:
 - i) producing a cyanohydrin by combining an aldehyde or ketone with a cyanide donor in the presence of an oxynitrilase;
 - ii) converting said cyanohydrin to said α-hydroxycarboxylic amide with a nitrile hydratase;

wherein said oxynitrilase and/or said nitrile hydratase react in an enantioselective manner;

- b) isolating said α -hydroxycarboxylic amide from said reaction mixture.
- 50. (New) The method of claim 49, wherein said aldehyde or ketone is a compound of Formula I:

$$\mathbb{R}^1$$
 \mathbb{R}^2 (I)

wherein:

 R^1 is (C_1-C_8) -alkyl, (C_2-C_8) -alkenyl, (C_2-C_8) -alkinyl, (C_1-C_8) -alkoxyalkyl (C_3-C_8) -cycloalkyl, (C_6-C_{18}) -aryl, (C_7-C_{19}) -aralkyl, (C_3-C_{18}) -heteroaryl, (C_4-C_{19}) -heteroaralkyl, $((C_1-C_8)$ -alkyl)₁₋₃- (C_3-C_8) -cycloalkyl, $((C_1-C_8)$ -alkyl)₁₋₃- (C_6-C_{18}) -aryl, $((C_1-C_8)$ -alkyl)₁₋₃- (C_3-C_{18}) -heteroaryl and R^2 is H, or R^1 .

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- 51. (New) The method of claim 50, wherein R² is H.
- 52. (New) The method of claim 50, wherein R^1 is a (C_1-C_8) -alkyl.
- 53. (New) The method of claim 50, wherein R^1 is a (C_6-C_{18}) -aryl.
- 54. (New) The method of claim 50, wherein R^1 is a (C_7-C_{19}) -aralkyl or a (C_3-C_{18}) -heteroaryl.
- 55. (New) The method of claim 50, wherein:
 - a) said oxynitrilase is isolated from almond kernels or from a species selected from the group consisting of: Sorghum bicolor, Hevea brasiliensis, and Mannihot esculenta; and
 - b) said nitrile hydratase is from an organism selected from the group consisting of: Rhodococcus spec., Rhodococcus rhodochrous and Rhodococcus erythropolis.
- 56. (New) A method for preparing an α-hydroxycarboxylic acid, comprising:
 - a) in a single reaction mixture, concurrently:
 - i) producing a cyanohydrin by combining an aldehyde or ketone with a cyanide donor in the presence of an oxynitrilase;
 - ii) converting said cyanohydrin to an α-hydroxycarboxylic amide with a nitrile hydratase;

iii) converting said α -hydroxycarboxylic amide to said α -hydroxycarboxylic acid with an amidase;

. (.

wherein at least one of said oxynitrilase, said nitrile hydratase or said amidase react in an enantioselective manner;

- b) isolating said α -hydroxycarboxylic acid from said reaction mixture.
- 57. (New) The method of claim 56, wherein said aldehyde or ketone is a compound of Formula I:

$$\mathbb{R}^1$$
 \mathbb{R}^2 (I)

wherein:

 R^1 is (C_1-C_8) -alkyl, (C_2-C_8) -alkenyl, (C_2-C_8) -alkinyl, (C_1-C_8) -alkoxyalkyl (C_3-C_8) -cycloalkyl, (C_6-C_{18}) -aryl, (C_7-C_{19}) -aralkyl, (C_3-C_{18}) -heteroaryl, (C_4-C_{19}) -heteroaralkyl, $((C_1-C_8)$ -alkyl)₁₋₃- (C_3-C_{18}) -cycloalkyl, $((C_1-C_8)$ -alkyl)₁₋₃- (C_6-C_{18}) -aryl, $((C_1-C_8)$ -alkyl)₁₋₃- (C_3-C_{18}) -heteroaryl and R^2 is H, or R^1 .

- 58. (New) The method of claim 57, wherein R^2 is H.
- 59. (New) The method of claim 57, wherein R^1 is a (C_1-C_8) -alkyl.
- 60. (New) The method of claim 57, wherein R^1 is a (C_6-C_{18}) -aryl.
- 61. (New) The method of claim 57, wherein R^1 is a (C_7-C_{19}) -aralkyl or a (C_3-C_{18}) -heteroaryl.

62. (New) The method of claim 57, wherein:

- a) said oxynitrilase is isolated from almond kernels or from a species selected from the group consisting of: Sorghum bicolor, Hevea brasiliensis, and Mannihot esculenta; and
- b) said nitrile hydratase is from an organism selected from the group consisting of: Rhodococcus spec., Rhodococcus rhodochrous and Rhodococcus erythropolis.